Introduced by Senator Huff

February 4, 2010

An act to amend Section 17210 of Sections 44929.21, 44936, 44944, 44945, 44955, and 44956 of, to add Section 44955.1 to, and to repeal Section 44949 of, the Education Code, relating to school—facilities districts, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 955, as amended, Huff. School facilities: schoolsites districts.

(1) Existing law provides that, after a certificated employee of a school district with an average daily attendance of 250 or more completes 2 consecutive years and is reelected for the next succeeding school year to a position requiring certification, the employee becomes and is classified as a permanent employee of the school district. Existing law additionally requires the governing board of a school district to notify the employee on or before March 15 of the employee's 2nd year of probation of the governing board's decision whether to reelect or not reelect the employee for the next succeeding school year to the position.

This bill would change the notification deadline from March 15 to June 15 of the employee's 2nd year of probation.

(2) Existing law establishes certain procedures with which the governing board of a school district is required to comply before dismissing or suspending a permanent employee, including, at the employee's option, a hearing. Existing law establishes a commission of professional competence for each hearing, consisting of specified

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members. Existing law deems the decision of the commission on professional competence to be the final decision of the governing board.

Existing law prohibits a notice of dismissal or suspension initiated pursuant to these provisions from being given between May 15 and September 15, inclusive, in any year.

This bill would delete that prohibition. The bill would make various changes to the provisions relating to the hearing, including authorizing the commission of professional competence to consist solely of an administrative law judge, as well as providing that the decision of the commission would be advisory, and the final decision regarding the discipline of the employee would be determined by action of the governing board. The bill would provide that an employee requesting a hearing would be deemed terminated but would be entitled to reasonable back wages and benefits.

Existing law authorizes the decision of a commission on professional competence to be reviewed by a court of competent jurisdiction on petition of either the governing board or the employee.

This bill would instead authorize the decision to be reviewed on petition of the employee.

(3) Existing law requires, when a reduction in the number of certificated employees employed by a school district is authorized for specified reasons, the notice of the termination of the services of an employee in the subsequent school year be given by the governing board to the employee, in a prescribed manner, before May 15. Existing law requires the superintendent of the district, prior to March 15 and before an employee is given the described notice, to give written notice to the governing board and the employee that it has been recommended that the notice be given to the employee, and stating the reasons therefor. Existing law authorizes an employee who is given this notice to request a hearing to determine if there is cause for not reemploying him or her for the ensuing year.

This bill would eliminate this notice requirement and the authority of an employee to request a hearing.

Existing law provides that when employees are terminated pursuant to a reduction in workforce, that a school district is required to terminate the employees in order of seniority. Existing law provides certain exceptions to this rule.

This bill would provide additional exceptions, including authorizing school districts to terminate employees on the basis of performance evaluations, as specified, and on the basis that the employee is assigned

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to a schoolsite that has been selected by the governing board from certificated reductions in force, based upon the needs of the educational program.

(4) Existing law generally requires school districts to adhere to certain requirements with respect to teacher and administrator employment. Existing law requires a charter school petition to set forth specified information in its charter relating to employment, including the qualifications to be met by individuals to be employed at the school.

This bill would authorize school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools to assign, reassign, and transfer teachers and administrators based on effectiveness and subject matter needs, and without regard to years of service.

(5) Existing law provides certain rights for permanent school employees who have been terminated pursuant to specified provisions of law, including the right to be offered prior opportunity for substitute service during the absence of any other employee who has been granted a leave of absence or who is temporarily absent from duty, as specified.

This bill, notwithstanding these provisions, would authorize a school district to deviate from reappointing a certificated employee in order of seniority for specified reasons.

(6) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Existing law sets forth various definitions for purposes of certain provisions of existing law dealing with the acquisition of schoolsites.

This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those definition provisions.

Vote: majority-2/3. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 44929.21 of the Education Code is 2 amended to read:
- 3 44929.21. (a) Every employee of a school district of any type
- 4 or class having an average daily attendance of 250 or more who,
- 5 after having been employed by the district for three complete
- 6 consecutive school years in a position or positions requiring
- 7 certification qualifications, is reelected for the next succeeding
- 8 school year to a position requiring certification qualifications shall,

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 at the commencement of the succeeding school year be classified as and become a permanent employee of the district.

This subdivision shall apply only to probationary employees whose probationary period commenced prior to the 1983–84 fiscal year.

(b) Every employee of a school district of any type or class having an average daily attendance of 250 or more who, after having been employed by the district for two complete consecutive school years in a position or positions requiring certification qualifications, is reelected for the next succeeding school year to a position requiring certification qualifications shall, at the commencement of the succeeding school year be classified as and become a permanent employee of the district.

The governing board shall notify the employee, on or before March 15 June 15 of the employee's second complete consecutive school year of employment by the district in a position or positions requiring certification qualifications, of the decision to reelect or not reelect the employee for the next succeeding school year to the position. In the event that the governing board does not give notice pursuant to this section on or before March 15 June 15, the employee shall be deemed reelected for the next succeeding school year.

This subdivision shall apply only to probationary employees whose probationary period commenced during the 1983–84 fiscal year or any fiscal year thereafter.

SEC. 2. Section 44936 of the Education Code is amended to read:

44936. The notice of dismissal or suspension in a proceeding initiated pursuant to Section 44934–shall not be given between May 15th and September 15th in any year. It shall be in writing and be served upon the employee personally or by United States registered mail addressed to him at his last known address. A copy of the charges filed, containing the information required by Section 11503 of the Government Code, together with a copy of the provisions of this article, shall be attached to the notice.

SEC. 3. Section 44944 of the Education Code is amended to read:

44944. (a) (1) In a dismissal or suspension proceeding initiated pursuant to Section 44934, if a hearing is requested by the employee, the hearing shall be commenced within 60 days from

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1 the date of the employee's demand for a hearing. The hearing shall 2 be initiated, conducted, and a decision made in accordance with 3 Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 4 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code. However, the hearing date 5 shall be established after consultation with the employee and the 6 governing board, or their representatives, and the Commission on 7 Professional Competence shall have all of the power granted to 8 an agency in that chapter, except that the right of discovery of the parties shall not be limited to those matters set forth in Section 10 11507.6 of the Government Code but shall include the rights and 11 duties of any party in a civil action brought in a superior court 12 under Title 4 (commencing with Section 2016.010) of Part 4 of 13 the Code of Civil Procedure. Notwithstanding any provision to the 14 contrary, and except for the taking of oral depositions, no discovery 15 shall occur later than 30 calendar days after the employee is served 16 with a copy of the accusation pursuant to Section 11505 of the 17 Government Code. In all cases, discovery shall be completed prior 18 to seven calendar days before the date upon which the hearing 19 commences. If-any a continuance is granted pursuant to Section 20 11524 of the Government Code, the time limitation for 21 commencement of the hearing as provided in this subdivision shall 22 be extended for a period of time equal to the continuance. However, 23 the extension shall not include that period of time attributable to 24 an unlawful refusal by either party to allow the discovery provided 25 for in this section.

(2) If the right of discovery granted under paragraph (1) is denied by either the employee or the governing board, all of the remedies in Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 2023.010) of Title 4 of Part 4 of the Code of Civil Procedure shall be available to the party seeking discovery, and the court of proper jurisdiction, to entertain his or her motion, shall be the superior court of the county in which the hearing will be held.

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- (3) The time periods in this section and of Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code and of Title 4 (commencing with Section 2016.010) of Part 4 of the Code of Civil Procedure shall not be applied so as to deny discovery in a hearing conducted pursuant to this section.
- (4) The superior court of the county in which the hearing will be held may, upon motion of the party seeking discovery, suspend

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the hearing so as to comply with the requirement of the preceding paragraph.

- (5) No witness shall be permitted to testify at the hearing except upon oath or affirmation. No testimony shall be given or evidence introduced relating to matters that occurred more than four years prior to the date of the filing of the notice. Evidence of records regularly kept by the governing board concerning the employee may be introduced, but no decision relating to the dismissal or suspension of any employee shall be made based on charges or evidence of any nature relating to matters occurring more than four years prior to the filing of the notice.
- (b) (1)—The hearing provided for in this section shall be conducted by a Commission on Professional Competence.—One The commission shall be established through one of the following two methods, as selected by the governing board:
- (1) One member of the commission shall be selected by the employee, one member shall be selected by the governing board, and one member shall be an administrative law judge of the Office of Administrative Hearings who shall be chairperson and a voting member of the commission and shall be responsible for assuring ensuring that the legal rights of the parties are protected at the hearing. The member selected by the governing board and the member selected by the employee shall not be related to the employee, shall not be employees of the district initiating the dismissal or suspension, and shall hold a currently valid credential and have at least five years' teaching or administrative experience. If either the governing board or the employee for any reason fails to select a commission member at least seven calendar days prior to the date of the hearing, the failure shall constitute a waiver of the right to selection, and the county board of education or its specific designee shall immediately make the selection. If the county board of education is also the governing board of the school district or has by statute been granted the powers of a governing board, the selection shall be made by the Superintendent, who shall be reimbursed by the school district for all costs incident to the selection.
- (2) The member selected by the governing board and the member selected by the employee shall not be related to the employee and shall not be employees of the district initiating the dismissal or suspension and shall hold a currently valid credential

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and have at least five years' experience within the past 10 years in the discipline of the employee.

- (2) The commission shall consist solely of an administrative law judge of the Office of Administrative Hearings who shall be responsible for ensuring that the legal rights of the parties are protected at the hearing.
- (c) (1) The decision of the Commission on Professional Competence commission shall be made by a majority vote, and the commission shall prepare a written decision containing findings of fact, determinations of issues, and a disposition that shall be, solely, one of the following:
 - (A) That the employee should be dismissed.

- (B) That the employee should be suspended for a specific period of time without pay.
 - (C) That the employee should not be dismissed or suspended.
- (2) The decision of the Commission on Professional Competence *commission* that the employee should not be dismissed or suspended shall not be based on nonsubstantive procedural errors committed by the school district or governing board unless the errors are prejudicial errors.
- (3) The commission shall not have the power to dispose of the charge of dismissal by imposing probation or other alternative sanctions. The imposition of suspension pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) shall be available only in a suspension proceeding authorized pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 44932 or Section 44933.
- (4) The decision of the Commission on Professional Competence commission shall be deemed to be the final decision of the governing board advisory, and the final decision regarding the discipline of the employee shall be determined by action of the governing board of the school district.
- (5) The board may adopt from time to time rules and procedures not inconsistent with this section as may be necessary to effectuate this section.
- (6) The governing board and the employee shall have the right to be represented by counsel.
- (d) (1) If the commission has been established pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (b), and the member selected by the governing board or the member selected by the employee is employed by any school district in this state, the member shall,

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during any service on a Commission on Professional Competence the commission, continue to receive salary, fringe benefits, accumulated sick leave, and other leaves and benefits from the district in which the member is employed, but shall receive no additional compensation or honorariums for service on the commission.

- (2) If the commission has been established pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (b), and service on—a Commission on Professional Competence the commission occurs during summer recess or vacation periods, the member shall receive compensation proportionate to that received during the current or immediately preceding contract period from the member's employing district, whichever amount is greater.
- (e) (1) If the Commission on Professional Competence governing board determines that the employee should be dismissed or suspended, the governing board and the employee shall share equally the expenses of the hearing, including the cost of the administrative law judge. The If the commission has been established pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (b), the state shall pay any costs incurred under paragraph (2) of subdivision (d), the reasonable expenses, as determined by the administrative law judge, of the member selected by the governing board and the member selected by the employee, including, but not limited to, payments or obligations incurred for travel, meals, and lodging, and the cost of the substitute or substitutes, if any, for the member selected by the governing board and the member selected by the employee. The Controller shall pay all claims submitted pursuant to this paragraph from the General Fund, and may prescribe reasonable rules, regulations, and forms for the submission of the claims. The employee and the governing board shall pay their own attorney's fees.
- (2) If the Commission on Professional Competence governing board determines that the employee should not be dismissed or suspended, the governing board shall pay the expenses of the hearing, including the cost of the administrative law judge, any costs incurred under paragraph (2) of subdivision (d), the reasonable expenses, as determined by the administrative law judge, of the member selected by the governing board and the member selected by the employee, including, but not limited to, payments or obligations incurred for travel, meals, and lodging,

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the cost of the substitute or substitutes, if any, for the member selected by the governing board and the member selected by the employee, and reasonable attorney's fees incurred by the employee.

- (3) As used in this section, "reasonable expenses" shall not be deemed "compensation" within the meaning of subdivision (d).
- (4) If either the governing board or the employee petitions a court of competent jurisdiction for review of the decision of the commission, the payment of expenses to members of the emmission the administrative law judge required by this subdivision shall not be stayed.
- (5) (A) If the commission has been established pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (b), and the decision of the eommission governing board is finally reversed or vacated by a court of competent jurisdiction, either the state, having paid the commission members' expenses, shall be entitled to reimbursement from the governing board for those expenses, or the governing board, having paid the expenses, shall be entitled to reimbursement from the state.
- (B) Additionally, either Either the employee, having paid a portion of the expenses of the hearing, including the cost of the administrative law judge, shall be entitled to reimbursement from the governing board for the expenses, or the governing board, having paid its portion and the employee's portion of the expenses of the hearing, including the cost of the administrative law judge, shall be entitled to reimbursement from the employee for that portion of the expenses.
- (f) The hearing provided for in this section shall be conducted in a place selected by agreement among the members of the commission. In If the commission has been established pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (b), in the absence of agreement, the place shall be selected by the administrative law judge.
- (g) An employee requesting a hearing pursuant to this section shall be deemed terminated by the initiating district as of the time the governing board votes to approve an agenda item to dismiss the employee. However, if the employee prevails at the hearing, the administrative law judge may recommend a suitable compensatory remedy, including back wages and benefits, which the governing board may adopt if the employee is reinstated. Any employee who is reinstated pursuant to this section, either by the

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1 governing board or by order of a court of competent jurisdiction,
2 is entitled to reasonable back wages and benefits.

SEC. 4. Section 44945 of the Education Code is amended to read:

44945. The decision of the Commission on Professional Competence governing board may, on petition of either the governing board or the employee, be reviewed by a court of competent jurisdiction in the same manner as a decision made by a hearing officer under Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code. The court, on review, shall exercise its independent judgment on the evidence. The proceeding shall be set for hearing at the earliest possible date and shall take precedence over all other cases, except older matters of the same character and matters to which special precedence is given by law.

SEC. 5. Section 44949 of the Education Code is repealed.

44949. (a) No later than March 15 and before an employee is given notice by the governing board that his or her services will not be required for the ensuing year for the reasons specified in Section 44955, the governing board and the employee shall be given written notice by the superintendent of the district or his or her designee, or in the case of a district which has no superintendent by the clerk or secretary of the governing board, that it has been recommended that the notice be given to the employee, and stating the reasons therefor.

Until the employee has requested a hearing as provided in subdivision (b) or has waived his or her right to a hearing, the notice and the reasons therefor shall be confidential and shall not be divulged by any person, except as may be necessary in the performance of duties. However, the violation of this requirement of confidentiality, in and of itself, shall not in any manner be construed as affecting the validity of any hearing conducted pursuant to this section.

(b) The employee may request a hearing to determine if there is cause for not reemploying him or her for the ensuing year. A request for a hearing shall be in writing and shall be delivered to the person who sent the notice pursuant to subdivision (a), on or before a date specified in that subdivision, which shall not be less than seven days after the date on which the notice is served upon the employee. If an employee fails to request a hearing on or before

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the date specified, his or her failure to do so shall constitute his or her waiver of his or her right to a hearing. The notice provided for in subdivision (a) shall advise the employee of the provisions of this subdivision.

- (c) In the event a hearing is requested by the employee, the proceeding shall be conducted and a decision made in accordance with Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code and the governing board shall have all the power granted to an agency therein, except that all of the following shall apply:
- (1) The respondent shall file his or her notice of defense, if any, within five days after service upon him or her of the accusation and he or she shall be notified of this five-day period for filing in the accusation.
- (2) The discovery authorized by Section 11507.6 of the Government Code shall be available only if request is made therefor within 15 days after service of the accusation, and the notice required by Section 11505 of the Government Code shall so indicate.
- (3) The hearing shall be conducted by an administrative law judge who shall prepare a proposed decision, containing findings of fact and a determination as to whether the charges sustained by the evidence are related to the welfare of the schools and the pupils thereof. The proposed decision shall be prepared for the governing board and shall contain a determination as to the sufficiency of the cause and a recommendation as to disposition. However, the governing board shall make the final determination as to the sufficiency of the cause and disposition. None of the findings, recommendations, or determinations contained in the proposed decision prepared by the administrative law judge shall be binding on the governing board. Nonsubstantive procedural errors committed by the school district or governing board of the school district shall not constitute cause for dismissing the charges unless the errors are prejudicial errors. Copies of the proposed decision shall be submitted to the governing board and to the employee on or before May 7 of the year in which the proceeding is commenced. All expenses of the hearing, including the cost of the administrative law judge, shall be paid by the governing board from the district funds.

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The board may adopt from time to time such rules and procedures not inconsistent with provisions of this section as may be necessary to effectuate this section.

- (d) Any notice or request shall be deemed sufficient when it is delivered in person to the employee to whom it is directed, or when it is deposited in the United States registered mail, postage prepaid and addressed to the last known address of the employee.
- (e) If after request for hearing pursuant to subdivision (b) any continuance is granted pursuant to Section 11524 of the Government Code, the dates prescribed in subdivision (c) which occur on or after the date of granting the continuance and the date prescribed in subdivision (c) of Section 44955 which occurs after the date of granting the continuance shall be extended for a period of time equal to the continuance.
- SEC. 6. Section 44955 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- 44955. (a) No permanent employee shall be deprived of his or her position for causes other than those specified in Sections 44907 and 44923, and Sections 44932 to 44947, inclusive, and no probationary employee shall be deprived of his or her position for cause other than as specified in Sections Section 44948 to 44949, inclusive.
- (b) (1) Whenever in any school year the average daily attendance in all of the schools of a district for the first six months in which school is in session-shall have has declined below the corresponding period of either of the previous two school years, whenever the governing board determines that attendance in a district will decline in the following year as a result of the termination of an interdistrict tuition agreement as defined in Section 46304, whenever a particular kind of service is to be reduced or discontinued not later than the beginning of the following school year, or whenever the amendment of state law requires the modification of curriculum, and when in the opinion of the governing board of the district it shall have has become necessary by reason of any of these conditions to decrease the number of permanent employees in the district, the governing board may terminate the services of not more than a corresponding percentage of the certificated employees of the district, permanent as well as probationary, at the close of the school year. Except as otherwise provided by statute, the services of no a permanent

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employee may shall not be terminated under the provisions of this section while any probationary employee, or any other employee with less seniority, is retained to render a service which said the permanent employee is certificated and competent to render.

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(2) In computing a decline in average daily attendance for purposes of this section for a newly formed or reorganized school district, each school of the district shall be deemed to have been a school of the newly formed or reorganized district for both of the two previous school years.

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- (3) As between employees who first rendered paid service to the district on the same date, the governing board shall determine the order of termination solely on the basis of needs of the district and the students pupils thereof, including distinctions based upon performance evaluations. Upon the request of any employee whose order of termination is so determined, the governing board shall furnish in writing no later than five days prior to the commencement of the hearing held in accordance with Section 44949 within 30 days of the request, a statement of the specific criteria used in determining the order of termination and the application of the criteria in ranking each employee relative to the other employees in the group. This requirement that the governing board provide, on request, a written statement of reasons for determining the order of termination shall not be interpreted to give affected employees any legal right or interest that would not exist without such a requirement.
- (c) Notice of-such termination of services shall be given before the 15th of May-in the manner prescribed in Section 44949, and services of-such those employees shall be terminated in the inverse of the order in which they were employed, as determined by the board in accordance with the provisions of Sections 44844 and 44845. In the event that a permanent or probationary employee is not given the notices and a right to a hearing as provided for in Section 44949, he or she shall be deemed reemployed for the ensuing school year.

The governing board shall make assignments and reassignments in such a manner that employees shall be retained to render any service which their seniority and qualifications entitle them to render. However, prior to assigning or reassigning any certificated

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employee to teach a subject which he or she has not previously taught, and for which he or she does not have a teaching credential or which is not within the employee's major area of postsecondary study or the equivalent thereof, the governing board shall require the employee to pass a subject matter competency test in the appropriate subject.

- (d) Notwithstanding subdivision (b), a school district may deviate from terminating a certificated employee in order of seniority for either any of the following reasons:
- (1) The district demonstrates a specific need for personnel to teach a specific course or course of study, or to provide services authorized by a services credential with a specialization in either pupil personnel services or health for a school nurse, and that the certificated employee has special training and experience necessary to teach that course or course of study or to provide those services, which others with more seniority do not possess.
- (2) For purposes of maintaining or achieving compliance with constitutional requirements related to equal protection of the laws.
- (3) On the basis of performance evaluations, if pursuant to a process whereby employees with superior evaluations are retained over those with inferior evaluations. The governing board may exercise its discretion in developing such a process, which shall be applied uniformly to the entire class that is subject to the reduction in force.
- (4) On the basis that the employee is assigned to a schoolsite that has been selected by the governing board for exemption from certificated reductions in force, based upon the needs of the educational program.
- SEC. 7. Section 44955.1 is added to the Education Code, to read:
- 44955.1. Notwithstanding any other law, a school district, county office of education, or charter school may assign, reassign, and transfer teachers and administrators based on effectiveness and subject matter needs without regard to years of service.
- SEC. 8. Section 44956 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- 37 44956. (a) Any A permanent employee whose services have 38 been terminated as provided in Section 44955 shall have the 39 following rights:

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(a) For the period of 39 months from the date of such the termination, any an employee who in the meantime has not attained the age of 65 years shall have the preferred right to reappointment, in the order of original employment as determined by the board in accordance with the provisions of Sections 44831 to 44855, inclusive, if the number of employees is increased or the discontinued service is reestablished, with no requirements that were not imposed upon other employees who continued in service; provided, that—no a probationary or other employee with less seniority shall *not* be employed to render a service which said employee is certificated and competent to render. However, prior to before reappointing any an employee to teach a subject which he or she has not previously taught, and for which he or she does not have a teaching credential or which is not within the employee's major area of postsecondary study or the equivalent thereof, the governing board shall require the employee to pass a subject matter competency test in the appropriate subject.

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- (b) This right to reappointment may be waived by the employee, without prejudice, for not more than one school year, unless the board extends this right, but such the waiver shall not deprive the employee of his or her right to subsequent offers of reappointment.
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(c) Notwithstanding—paragraph (1) subdivision (a), a school district may deviate from the order of seniority in reappointing a certificated employee—in—order—of—seniority for either of the following reasons:

(A)

(1) The district demonstrates a specific need for personnel to teach a specific course or course of study, or to provide services authorized by a services credential with a specialization in either pupil personnel services or health for a school nurse, and that the employee has special training and experience necessary to teach that course or course of study, or to provide those services, which others with more seniority do not possess.

(B)

- (2) For purposes of maintaining or achieving compliance with constitutional requirements related to equal protection of the laws.
 - (4) As to any such

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(d) For an employee who is reappointed, the period of his or her absence shall be treated as a leave of absence and shall not be considered as a break in the continuity of his or her service, he or she shall retain the classification and order of employment he or she had when his or her services were terminated, and credit for prior service under any state or district retirement system shall not be affected by-such the termination, but the period of his or her absence shall not count as a part of the service required for retirement.

(5)

- (e) During the period of his or her preferred right to reappointment, any such an employee shall, in the order of original employment, shall be offered prior opportunity for substitute service during the absence of any other employee who has been granted a leave of absence or who is temporarily absent from duty; provided, that. However, his or her services may be terminated upon the return to duty of said the other employee and that said the substitute service shall not affect the retention of his or her previous classification and rights. If, in any school year the employee serves as a substitute in any position requiring certification for any 21 days or more within a period of 60 schooldays, the compensation the employee receives for substitute service in that 60-day period, including his or her first 20 days of substitute service, shall be not less than the amount the employee would receive if he or she were being reappointed.
- (f) Notwithstanding subdivision (e), a school district may deviate from the order of seniority in reappointing a certificated employee for either of the following reasons:
- (1) The district demonstrates a specific need for personnel to teach a specific course or course of study, or to provide services authorized by a services credential with a specialization in either pupil personnel services or health for a school nurse, and the employee has special training and experience, and has demonstrated the competency necessary to teach in a specified grade level or course of study, or to provide those services, which others with more seniority do not possess or are not able to provide.
- (2) For purposes of maintaining or achieving compliance with constitutional requirements related to equal protection of the laws.

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(g) During the period of the employee's preferred right to reappointment, the governing board of the district, if it is also the governing board of one or more other districts, may assign him or her to service, which he or she is certificated and competent to render, in-said the other district or districts; provided, that the compensation he. However, the compensation the employee receives therefor may in the discretion of the governing board be the same as he or she would have received had he or she been serving in the district from which his or her services were terminated, that and his or her service in the-said other district or districts shall be counted toward the period required for both state and local retirement, as defined by Section 22102, as though rendered in the district from which his or her services were terminated, and that-no a permanent employee in-said the other district or districts shall not be displaced by him or her.

It is the intent of this subsection that the employees of a school district, the governing board of which is also the governing board of one or more other school districts, shall not be at a disadvantage as compared with employees of a unified school district.

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- (h) At any time prior to the completion of one year after his or her return to service, he or she may continue or make up, with interest, his or her own contributions to any a state or district retirement system, for the period of his or her absence, but it shall not be obligatory on the state or district to match—such the contributions.
 - (8) Should he or she become
- (i) If the employee becomes disabled or reach reaches retirement age at any time before his or her return to service, he or she shall receive, in any state or district retirement system of which he or she was a member, all benefits to which he or she would have been entitled had such event if the disability or retirement occurred at the time of his or her termination of service, plus any benefits he or she may have qualified for thereafter, as though still employed.
- SEC. 9. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

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In order to make the necessary statutory changes to implement the Budget Act of 2010 at the earliest time possible, it is necessary that this act take effect immediately.

SECTION 1. Section 17210 of the Education Code is amended to read:

17210. As used in this article, the following terms have the following meanings:

- (a) "Administering agency" means any agency designated pursuant to Section 25502 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (b) "Environmental assessor" means a class II environmental assessor registered by the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment pursuant to Chapter 6.98 (commencing with Section 25570) of Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code, a professional engineer registered in this state, a geologist registered in this state, a certified engineering geologist registered in this state, or a licensed hazardous substance contractor certified pursuant to Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code. A licensed hazardous substance contractor shall hold the equivalent of a degree from an accredited public or private college or university or from a private postsecondary educational institution approved by the Bureau for Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education with at least 60 units in environmental, biological, chemical, physical, or soil science; engineering; geology; environmental or public health; or a directly related science field. In addition, a person who conducts phase I environmental assessments shall have at least two years' experience in the preparation of those assessments and a person who conducts a preliminary endangerment assessment shall have at least three years' experience in conducting those assessments.
- (e) "Handle" has the meaning the term is given in Article 1 (commencing with Section 25500) of Chapter 6.95 of Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (d) "Hazardous air emissions" means emissions into the ambient air of air contaminants that have been identified as a toxic air contaminant by the State Air Resources Board or by the air pollution control officer for the jurisdiction in which the project is located. As determined by the air pollution control officer, hazardous air emissions also means emissions into the ambient air from any substance identified in subdivisions (a) to (f), inclusive, of Section 44321 of the Health and Safety Code.

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(e) "Hazardous material" has the meaning the term is given in subdivision (d) of Section 25260 of the Health and Safety Code.

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- (f) "Operation and maintenance," "removal action work plan," "respond," "response," "response action," and "site" have the meanings those terms are given in Article 2 (commencing with Section 25310) of Chapter 6.8 of Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (g) "Phase I environmental assessment" means a preliminary assessment of a property to determine whether there has been or may have been a release of a hazardous material, or whether a naturally occurring hazardous material is present, based on reasonably available information about the property and the area in its vicinity. A phase I environmental assessment may include, but is not limited to, a review of public and private records of current and historical land uses, prior releases of a hazardous material, data base searches, review of relevant files of federal, state, and local agencies, visual and other surveys of the property, review of historical aerial photographs of the property and the area in its vicinity, interviews with current and previous owners and operators, and review of regulatory correspondence and environmental reports. Sampling or testing is not required as part of the phase I environmental assessment. A phase I environmental assessment conducted pursuant to the requirements adopted by the American Society for Testing and Materials for due diligence for commercial real estate transactions and that includes a review of all reasonably available records and data bases regarding current and prior gas or oil wells and naturally occurring hazardous materials located on the site or located where they could potentially effect the site, satisfies the requirements of this article for conducting a phase I environmental assessment unless and until the Department of Toxic Substances Control adopts final regulations that establish guidelines for a phase I environmental assessment for purposes of schoolsites that impose different requirements from those imposed by the American Society for Testing and Materials.
- (h) "Preliminary endangerment assessment" means an activity that is performed to determine whether current or past hazardous material management practices or waste management practices have resulted in a release or threatened release of hazardous materials, or whether naturally occurring hazardous materials are

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present, which pose a threat to the health of children, the learning 2 abilities of children, public health, or the environment. A 3 preliminary endangerment assessment requires sampling and 4 analysis of a site, a preliminary determination of the type and extent 5 of hazardous material contamination of the site, and a preliminary 6 evaluation of the risks that the hazardous material contamination 7 of a site may pose to the health of children, public health, or the 8 environment, and shall be conducted in a manner that complies 9 with the guidelines published by the Department of Toxic Substances Control entitled "Preliminary Endangerment 10 Assessment: Guidance Manual," including any amendments that 11 12 are determined by the Department of Toxic Substances Control to 13 be appropriate to address issues that are unique to schoolsites. 14

- (i) "Proposed schoolsite" means real property acquired or to be acquired or proposed for use as a schoolsite, prior to its occupancy as a school.
- (j) "Regulated substance" means any material defined in subdivision (g) of Section 25532 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (k) "Release" has the same meaning the term is given in Article 2 (commencing with Section 25310) of Chapter 6.8 of Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code, and includes a release described in subdivision (d) of Section 25321 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (*l*) "Remedial action plan" means a plan approved by the Department of Toxic Substances Control pursuant to Section 25356.1 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (m) "State act" means the Carpenter-Presley-Tanner Hazardous Substance Account Act (Chapter 6.8 (commencing with Section 25300) of Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code).